

Senator Suggests Giving Farm to Every Soldier and Solve National Problems

In the United States the drift of the people to the cities, the drift of farms into operation by tenant farmers, into ownership in large acreage, by absent landlords, has been recognized as a dangerous tendency of the times. But out of the war will grow many new demands from the people. The man on the street will appreciate his rights more clearly and will be more ready to demand them. Among his most probable demands will be his right to the land, asserts Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio.

Wise is the nation which sees the coming of such a demand and meets it before it becomes a menace.

In New England there are 30,000,000 acres of unused land that might be growing crops. New England is discovering that one great industrial plant after another is moving west, establishing itself in Ohio or Michigan or Illinois. New England has been asking why, and has found that manufacturers believe they can produce more cheaply if they are nearer the regions where food and raw materials are produced.

There are 35,000,000 acres in the middle states that might be farmed, but which are lying idle. Much of this land is in the very outskirts of cities where food prices are high and the demand limited. In the Pacific coast states there are 180,000,000 acres of unused but usable land. In all 500,000,000 acres or thereabouts are lying

idle, to say nothing of that which is inadequately farmed. This would make five-acre farms for a million families. In the meantime the cities are full of people whose greatest ambition is to own a piece of this waste land and to convert it into productive homes.

There is no proper agency to bring these men and the land together. There is only the land agent, whose name has often become one of reproach. His sole object is to sell land for as much money as possible. His responsibility ends there. There is no agency that goes further, that establishes the man on the land, that makes him a success.

Even if the man in the city gets good land and at a fair price, it is practically impossible for him to establish himself and make a success without guidance and co-operation. The machine is not built up that will convert him from a city-dwelling wage earner to an independent farmer. That is exactly the machinery that should be developed. The proper agency to supervise its development is the government. The time is now.

When the two million to be trained for the army come home there will be an unparalleled opportunity. These young men will be unattached. They will have been weaned away from their former tasks and associates. They will be wanting to strike a field for themselves. They should have the opportunity. The nation should prepare the way.

Some Famous Women Are Won To Cause of Suffrage

Even if the vote proves a burden, one more able woman rises gallantly to meet the responsibility—Kate Douglas Wiggin, famous the world over as author and for long the bright particular boast of the anti, has been won to suffrage.

What makes her conversion the strongest kind of testimony, says a writer, is the fact that it was so hard wrung. She didn't want to be a suffragist and says so frankly. It was very difficult for her to change her point of view, "built up through the years by every sort of circumstance, environment, field of work, and temperamental leaning." But it had to be. The evidence of the need of votes for women was there and when she saw that it was incontrovertible she stopped trying to controvert it. She has sent the National American Woman Suffrage association the following statement:

"The entirely new conditions that confront the woman of today; the added activities and responsibilities that will inevitably fall to her lot; these more or less silent arguments convince me that, even if the vote should prove a burden, it is my plain duty to stand for equal suffrage."

(Signed) "KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN." Among other famous converts to suffrage, Mrs. William Jennings Bryan reports the famous singer Mme. Schumann-Heink who has become so deeply interested that she is fortifying herself with suffrage literature.

Another convert is Mrs. Spencer Trask, "Katrina Trask," famous as writer and humanitarian. Mrs. Trask, in contributing \$250 to the New York State Woman Suffrage party, took occasion to say:

"The world now needs women as it never did before, and it is necessary to have their co-operation in the government."

Roll of British Military Heroes Includes Names of Scores of Canadian Birth

While the conflict in South Africa marked the beginning of Canada's official participation in foreign wars of the mother country, individual Canadians have won fame in practically every struggle in more than a century. The roll of British military heroes includes the names of scores of men of Canadian birth. One of the greatest of these was Gen. Sir William Fenwick Williams, who gained renown as "the hero of Kars."

The defense of Kars in Armenia by General Williams during the Crimean war was a gallant exploit. Great Britain, France and Turkey were then allies, opposing Russia. General Williams, with 15,000 men, was shut up in Kars by a Russian army of 40,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, commanded by General Muraviev. The siege commenced June 18, 1855, and continued until November 28. The defenders and provisions sufficient to last three months, but ammunition enough for only three days of fighting, but General Williams was determined to hold the place. When their supplies had been almost exhausted and after suffering terribly from the ravages of cholera, General Muraviev decided the time had come to attack the sorely tried garrison and ordered an assault. Feeble as they were, the defenders of Kars bent back the Russians. Muraviev then determined upon a policy of watchful waiting and, after a month more of starvation, General Williams capitulated.

He was made a baronet, with the title of Sir William Fenwick Williams of Kars and granted a liberal pension.

Around the World.

Some mechanics of the Charleston navy yard are now receiving wages of \$100 a week. A Chicago woman recently died penniless in a home for the destitute founded by her husband.

Japanese exports of hosiery and knitted underwear during the last three years have increased 200 per cent, with wages one-third the scale in the United States.

The superintendent of instruction of Oregon lists as the ten virtues to be taught to Oregon pupils: Honesty, truthfulness, cleanliness, obedience, respect, courtesy, patriotism, kindness, industry and punctuality.

Mile. Genee on Love.

Mile. Genee, the famous Danish dancer, has turned philosopher. "How can we account for love?" she was asked.

"No average person can really account for it. What may help to engender it are three forces—distinction in the nationality of the individuals concerned, pleasing appearance of both parties, and the meeting of two temperaments that are as different as nature can make diversity. These three factors help in waking of love."

"For instance, I am a Dane who is happily married to an Englishman, whereas any Danish husband would be unsuitable because too similar in type."

Planes and Kerchiefs.

The principal effect of the recent announcement that the British government had placed orders for 30,000,000 yards of linen for airplane sails has been to indicate a scarcity of handkerchief linens for some time to come. Inasmuch as the fabric weighs about eight ounces to the square yard, the order will cause the consumption of upward of 18,000,000 pounds of linen yarn, or much more than the total of the annual yield of Irish flax.

Mary Putnam Jacobi and Elizabeth Blackwell Were the First Woman Doctors

The first woman admitted in the Ecole Medicine, the famous Paris medical college, also the first to become a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, was Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, who was born in London 75 years ago, says an exchange. She was the daughter of George P. Putnam, the New York publisher, and studied in several American schools before taking her degree in Paris in 1871. Two years later she became the bride of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, a native of Germany, who fled that country when charged with high treason for participation in a German revolutionary movement, and settling in New York, became one of the most distinguished of American physicians.

Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi was prominent in the profession as professor and hospital physician until her death in 1906.

The first woman physician in America was Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, a native of England, who received her degree of M. D. in 1849, and later returned to England to practice her profession.

SOME LAUGHS

Capping It.

The observant one (to brother officer sitting at the Officers' club)—Do you know you've lost your cap badge? The Gloomy One (of the motor transport)—I'm not surprised. I've just lost a couple of caterpillars, a six-inch Mk seven, nine motor lorries and a four-wheel drive.

A Word of Sympathy.

"Did you tip the porter?" "No," said the gloomy traveler. "The porters appear to be getting along all right. According to reports to the interstate commerce commission if there is any small change going around the railroads themselves are the ones that need it."

Neither Does Anyone.

"I don't like the thermometer on a cold day." "Why?" "Oh, it is a thing of low degree."

Out of the Draft.

She—Don't you feel a draft over there near the window? He (taking the hint)—I think I do. What would you advise me to do—pull the blind down or move nearer to you? She—Both. The young man obeyed.

Studies the Dope.

"A moving picture fan, eh?" "Correct. She can even tell how many times her favorite stars have been married and to whom."

One Drawback.

"Are all your family observing the meatless day now?" "Yes, all except Carlo. We can't make him realize that he mustn't bite strangers on Tuesdays."

Avoiding Embarrassment.

"Can you lend me an umbrella?" "No. I'll give it to you. There will be less embarrassment about getting it back. I can ask you to lend it to me."

Alas!

Bjones (in restaurant)—What's good here tonight, waiter? Waiter—Cash only, sir.

Automobile Line.

The Regular Line from Columbia to Campbellsville is owned and operated by W. E. Noe. He has in his employ safe and reliable drivers.

Transportation can be had at any hour at reasonable rates.

Address,

W. E. NOE, Columbia, Ky.

G. R. REED

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE

"The Service Agency."

Columbia, Kentucky.

Better Than Ever Are Our Gigantic Stocks Of

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Wall Paper and Draperies.

We Specialize in these Lines and Cater Especially to the People that Want Reliable Goods at a Minimum Price.

Every inquiry is answered intelligently and we count our satisfied customers in Adair county and vicinity by the score. To know all about Floor Coverings, a visit to our spacious floors is instructive and convincing.

Hubbuck Bros. & Wellendorff, Inc.,

522-524 W. Market St.,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisville-Old Inn Hotel

Incorporated

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$1.00 and Up Rooms Without Bath.

\$1.50 and Up Rooms With

300 ROOMS

Equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinklers the best Fire Protection Known to Insurance Engineers.

Louisville, - - - Kentucky.

6th & Main Streets.

Feed the Soft Corn.

Farmers in the frost-stricken districts of the corn belt are urged by Joseph P. Cotton, head of the U. S. Food Administration meat division, at Chicago, to save the soft corn and feed it to livestock. Organization of farmers to equalize shipping receipts at the larger livestock markets is also recommended.

"The extent of the damage done to the great corn crop," said Mr. Cotton, "will make the market problem for soft corn an important one. In the judgment of the meat division the best way to market this corn will be in the form of meat. The world situation promises extraordinary opportunities to hog growers, and the Food Administration's price policy for the spring-farrowed crop of swine should be an added incentive."

"The government program for increased production and saving of the soft corn and feeding it in harmony, and every bushel of soft corn thus utilized is an aid to winning the war."

In line with the United States Food Administration's program of increasing the production of pork and as a means of utilizing the large quantities of soft corn in Ohio, N. E. Shaw, secretary of the State Department of Agriculture and Dr. Theo. A. Burnett, chief of the bureau of live stock industry today announced a plan whereby feeder and stocker hogs can be shipped from Cincinnati stockyards to farmers in

Ohio for feeding purposes.

Instead of permitting the slaughter of hogs at 100, this plan will enable farmers to put them on the market at 300 pounds. On account of the great amount of soft corn in the hands of farmers in Ohio there is a great demand for this size hog. This corn cannot be marketed.

Stockyard hogs are always more liable to infection from cholera but the state has taken every precaution against the spread of cholera through the distribution of these hogs. A veterinarian employed by the State Department will be stationed at the Cincinnati yards. All light hogs, leaving the yards to go out to Ohio farmers will be treated with hog cholera serum and dipped in a disinfectant solution before being shipped.

Upon arrival at the farm to which they are being sent these hogs will be kept in quarantine for 30 days, being kept separate from all other hogs on the farm. This plan is being worked out with good results at the Indianapolis, Chicago and Kansas City stockyards.

Thirteen Indian boys burned to death in a fire which destroyed the boys' dormitory at an Indian school in Marble City, Okla.

Indianapolis, where the mercury dropped to 20 below zero, was the Ohio Valley section was the coldest region.

The retiring Police Judge of Somerset was arrested returning home with two suit cases filled with liquor.

FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

The more water the hens drink the better off they are both in winter and summer. The water supply is almost as important as the egg-producing ration.

Beginning with the first freezing weather I arrange to keep the fowls' supply of drinking water reasonably warm for them, notes a writer in Farm Progress. In the coldest weather I simply warm the water to a temperature of about body heat, or 98 degrees Fahrenheit. When I place it where the birds can reach it. If out of the wind and under shelter it will take two or three hours for it to get down to freezing temperature again.

It stimulates egg laying by preventing the chill that must follow the drinking of water at icy temperatures. It takes food as well as shelter to keep a hen warm in winter. The colder the weather the more food energy necessary to keep the body temperature where it should be. If a hen drinks water only a few degrees above the freezing point it will take a considerable percentage of the daily ration to keep her temperature normal.

A supply of good, clean and moderately cool drinking water should be in reach of the chickens the year round. It takes a good deal of water to soften the rations so they can be properly assimilated and taken up by the blood. The lack of water always checks the digestive operations and this checks the egg-laying activities of the organs. I manage to supply water of moderate temperature two or three times daily during the cold weather. This amount will keep the hens healthy and keep them laying eggs and putting on flesh if the grain and vegetable ration is satisfactory.

Some winters ago I found that water warmed to the right temperature and placed in stone crocks or bowls would retain the heat longer than if placed in pans or iron vessels. The thicker the stoneware the better it will retain the heat.

At this time of the year and on until April this task is a most important one. The chickens will be rather closely confined to their scratching sheds and to the poultry houses. Nevertheless, just as much water is necessary for the natural processes of digestion and egg laying as at any other time in the year.

It takes but a few minutes two or three times a day to heat water to a temperature that will make it comfortable for the flock. Unless this is done, the usual slump in winter laying may be expected, no matter how much attention is given to balanced rations guaranteed to produce eggs.

Ancient Lamps.

The candle is in appearance a primitive affair, yet there is little doubt that its predecessor was the lamp. Those old Egyptian tombs, which have unlocked many mysteries, held lamps, and through them evidence of ancient burial customs. Lamps played a part in the solemn feasts of the Egyptians, who on such occasions placed them before their houses, burning them throughout the night. Herodotus, in one of his numerous references to Xerxes, alludes to the hour of lamp lighting, and evidences abound regarding the use of lamps among the ancient Greeks. Lamps, indeed, are pictured upon some of their oldest vases, indicating the symbolic significance which attached to them.

Woman Preacher 107 Years Old.

The oldest woman preacher in the United States is Mrs. Mary Goddard of Brunswick, Me. Mrs. Goddard, though one hundred and seven years old, continues to preach occasionally to congregations of friends.

Bread an Aliment.

Bread does not contain a sufficient quantity of albumen needed by the organism. An analysis of bread goes to show that it contains a relatively large amount of water, i. e., over 40 per cent, but a relatively small quantity of nitrogen compounds, viz., seven to eight per cent. Of fats it generally contains very little, but of substances free of nitrogen, such as starch, large quantities. From this it follows, asserts a writer, that bread can by no means be a "food" but at best an aliment.

Mother's Cook Book.

One thing that made the bread that mother used to make so good, was the appetite the boys had.

Good Things for the Boys.

It takes a good deal of food to fill an ordinary growing boy, and he needs it for he is building a framework, at the same time using food to supply heat and energy for his daily activities. An active boy will digest hearty food for he burns up a large amount in play and work.

Spiced Beef.

Take five pounds or more, depending upon the size of the family, of beef from the rump. Trim away the meat and cut slits several inches from the edge in which to pack the stuffing, made by using suet, crumbs and various herbs which are enjoyed, pepper, salt and a grating of nutmeg or a pinch of mace. After stuffing, rub the meat all over with salt, pepper, cloves, allspice, then wet with vinegar. Let stand over night. In the morning put into a kettle with a cupful of water and cook slowly (very) for several hours, allowing a half hour for every pound of meat, turn it often while cooking so that the gravy will season all parts of the meat. Serve hot or sliced cold. Thicken the gravy and serve with the meat.

Apple Pancakes.

Rub to a cream a tablespoonful each of sweet fat and sugar, add two beaten eggs, one and a half cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and a cupful of chopped apples. Flavor with nutmeg or cinnamon and add milk to make a medium batter. Fry as ordinary griddle cakes and serve in an overlapping row around the platter of roast pork or sausage.

Apple Dowdy.

Rub an earthenware dish well with shortening and line with slices of bread, also spread with a butter substitute, then fill the dish with sliced apples, sprinkle with brown sugar and a little nutmeg, turn in half a cupful each of hot water and molasses, then cover with slices of buttered bread, buttered side up. Cover the dish for the first hour of baking then uncover and bake for another hour. Serve from the baking dish, with powdered sugar and cream for a sauce.

Celery and Peanut Salad.

Allow half a cupful of roasted chopped peanuts to a cupful of celery, cut in inch pieces and crisped in ice water. Serve on lettuce with French dressing. A little onion juice improves this salad dressing.

Herbie Maxwell

The Government has fixed the pay of members of the local exemption boards at thirty cents for each conscript finally classified.

The United States lead the world in 1917 in the production of handkerchiefs.